



Cardiovascular system. Lymphatic system

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Anatomical term elements

1. vas, vasis, n - vessel
2. vas sanguineum; pl. vasa sanguinea
3. vena, ae, f - vein
4. arteria, ae, f - artery
5. aorta, ae, f - aorta
6. vas capillare; pl. vasa capillaria
7. vas lymphaticum; pl. vasa lymphatica
8. nodus lymphaticus - lymph node
9. lien, lienis, m - spleen
10. cor, cordis, n - heart

valva, ae, f = -VALV- heart valve

atrium, i, n = -ATRI- upper heart chamber

ventriculus dexter / sinister right/left ventricle, lower heart chamber

1. -ANGI-
2. -ANGI- / -HAEMANGI- (gr.) / VASCUL- (lat.)

vasculitis (inflamm. of a blood vessel/s)
3. -PHLEB-
4. -ARTERI- [click](#)
5. -AORT-
6. -TELE-ANGI- * TELE- (gr. end, ending)
7. -LYMPH-ANGI-
8. -ADEN- / -LYMPHADEN- * ADEN- the term element means both lymph node and a gland
9. -SPLEN-
10. -CARD- / CARDI-

Term element for layers / coats / linings / membranes

1. arteries:

endo-**ARTERI**-itis; inflamm. of arterial **tunica intima**

peri-**ARTERI**-itis inflamm. of arterial **outer coat**

2. veins:

endo-**PHLEB**-itis; infl. of **tunica intima** of vein

peri-**PHLEB**-itis; infl. of **external coat** of vein

pan-**PHLEB**-itis; infl. of **all coats** of vein

3. Heart layers (in anat. ending - **ium**)

endo-**CARD**- ium, i, n (the innermost lining of the heart)

myo-**CARD**- ium, i, n (the middle layer of heart wall)

peri-**CARD**- ium, i, n (the outer sac-like membrane that surrounds the heart)

- hydro-**PERICARDIUM**; haemo**PERICARDIUM**; pneumo**PERICARDIUM**; pyo**PERICARDIUM**
*pericardial effusions and accumulation of air in the pericardial cavity end with the *Nominativus*
- **PERICARDIO**-centesis; **PERICARDI**itis

Blood related terms

Lat. sanguis, inis, m = gr. HAEM-.../ HAEMAT-.../ ...-AEM-...

- HAEMO-stasis (stopping of blood flow) [click](#)
- HAEMAT-oma (collection of blood outside of a blood vessel) [click](#); HAEMAT-emesis (blood vomiting)
- hyper-AEM-ia - excessive accumulation of blood in a part of the body
- isch-AEM-ia (* ISCH- hold, keep back) - insufficient blood supply of a part of the body

* terms for levels of substances containing in the blood end in -AEMia

- hyper-GLYC-AEM-ia; hypo-GLYC-AEM-ia (*GLYC- gr. sweet - med. blood sugar)
- hyper-LIPID-AEM-ia (lip- gr. fat) hypo-CALCI-AEM-ia etc.
- sepsis, is, f (σήψις – gr. rotting) a life-threatening condition that arises when the body's response to infection injures its own tissues [click](#)
- septic-AEM-ia infection of the blood stream by a variety of pathogenic microorganisms

Terms related to Lymphatic system

- **LYMPH-ADEN**-o-pathia - disease of the lymph nodes
- **LYMPH-ANGI**-oma - benign tumor formed by lymphatic vessels

- **SPLEN**-o-megalia (enlargment of the spleen); hyper-**SPLEN**-ismus (excessive function of the spleen - destroys rapidly and prematurely blood cells)

- **LYMPH**-o-stasis an obstruction to the normal flow of lymph
- **LYMPH**oedema - **swelling** as a result of obstruction of lymphatic vessels or lymph nodes and the accumulation of large amounts of lymph
- **LYMPH**oma - a group of blood cancers that develop from lymphocytes [click](#)

Functions

1. pulsus, us, m click

pulsus parvus et tardus (weak and slow)

pulsus magnus (big - strong and bounding)

pulsus filiformis (thread-like pulse, almost non-imperceptible)

2. tensio, sionis, f - tension, pressure
3. systole, es, f - heart contraction
4. heart rhythm

1. **-SPHYGM-** (sphygmometria; sphygmomanometer)

-CARDIA also used for pulsation, heart rate (tachycardia)

2. **-TON-ia** blood pressure

-TENSIO tension, blood pressure

hypertonia (bg. med.) syn. hypertensio (eng. med.)

3. **-SYSTOL-ia**

- a-systol-ia - absence of heart contraction; a cardiac flatline

4. **-RHYTHM-** (a-rrhythm-ia - disturbance in the rhythm of the heartbeat.)

Formations related to cardiovascular system

- **thromb-us**, i, m - blood clot
- **ather-oma**, atis, n - plaque, lipid deposits in the intima of arteries [click](#)
- **em-bol-us**, i, m - a clot or other plug brought by the blood [click](#)
- **an-eurys-ma**, atis, n (eury- gr. wide) - a sac formed by abnormal dilation of the weakened wall of a blood vessel [click](#)

Types of dilated vessels, veins:

- **varix**, icis, mf - abnormally dilated or swollen vein, artery, or lymph vessel.
- especially **varices** - varicose veins, swollen, dilated veins
- **phleb-ectasia** (bg. syn of varices); **tele-angi-ectasia** (**dilated capillares**, spider veins)
- **haemorrhoides** - swollen blood vessels inside or around the anus, rectum; piles
- **varico-cele** - enlargement of the veins within the loose bag of the scrotum

Ischaemic conditions, pathology

- **sten-osis**, is, f (gr. sten- narrow) constriction or **narrowing**, as of the heart or blood vessels.
Example: Stenosis valvae... ; stenosis arteriae...
- **scler-osis**, is, f (gr. scler- hard) **hardening** or thickening of organs, tissues, or vessels as in atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis [click](#)
- **thromb-osis**, is, f (thromb+osis) - formation of a blood clot; clotting
- As in **PHLEB**o**thromb**osis, **thromboPHLEB**itis - Notice the difference [click](#)
- **embol-ia** = **embolismus** (lat. syn. obstructio) obstruction in a blood vessel due to a blood clot or other foreign matter that gets stuck while traveling through the bloodstream
- **infarctus**, US, m (lat. [etym.](#)) infarction; an area of necrosis resulting from a sudden insufficiency of arterial or venous blood supply
- Infarctus myocardii - myocardial infarction;
- Infarctus cerebri - cerebral infarction (area of necrotic tissue in the brain resulting from a blockage or narrowing in the arteries)

Terms for cardiac diseases and conditions

- **hypertonia** - bg. med. term means abnormally high **blood pressure**; syn. hypertensio
- **cardiomegalia** - pathological **enlargement** of heart
- Cor bovinum (ox heart) - massive hypertrophy of the heart, both ventricles [click](#)
- Morbus hypertonicus cordis - hypertensive heart disease
- Cor hypertonicum (hypertonic heart) LV heart hypertrophy
- Cor pulmonale (pulmonary heart) RV hypertrophy [click](#)
- Ren hypertonicus (hypertensive kidney disease) [click](#)
- **congestio**, tionis, f (congestion; lat. "pile up, overcrowd") abnormal collection of blood or other fluid; **insufficiencia congestiva** - congestive heart failure [click](#)
- **regurgitatio**, tionis, f (lat. "to overflow") the reflux of blood through defective heart valves
- **stenocardia** = **angina pectoris** ([etymology](#)) - a contraction of the heart or its vessels due to a lack of oxygen, causing severe chest pain